THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

Daily Press

Associated Press Dispatches.

VOL III, NO. 93. NEWPORT NEWS, VA., SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1898. PRICE SINGLE COPY, TWO CENTS ONE WEEK TEN CENTS

BIG PAY ROLL TODAY

Employees at the Shipyard Will Receive $45,000.

SHIPS STILL IN THE ROADS

Solace Goes to Norfolk Monday. More Guns for the Cruisers. Deals for the Appomattox and Michigan Fall Through.

The Chesapeake & Ohio steamer Appomatox and the British freighter Michigan were not purchased by the government, as was reported.

It is a fact, however, that both vessels were inspected by naval officers to ascertain their fitness for naval service, but the deals fell through yesterday.

The Appomattox arrived in port early Monday morning from London with a general cargo. She discharged her freight and was about to take on a cargo of flour and grain, when orders came from the New York office not to load the steamer. This gave rise to the rumor that the ship had been purchased by the government. At the local office it was given out that the reason for stopping the men from putting on the freight was probably due to a contemplated change in the Appomattox's route, it being proposed to divert her to the Liverpool line temporarily. Later it was developed that the report that the government was negotiating for the purchase of the ship was not unfounded. Uncle Sam wanted the Appomattox. She is a fast freight boat, but it seems the terms were not agreed upon.

The Michigan arrived here Wednesday for a cargo of grain. Uncle Sam had this vessel inspected, but the deal also seems to have fallen through. The ships are now taking on cargoes. They have lost several days while the negotiations were in progress and will be loaded with all possible haste to make up the lost time.

This has been a busy week at the shipyard. Work on the auxiliary cruisers Dixie and Yosemite and the hospital ship Solace has been rushed as much as practicable, and as a result the Solace is ready to sail and the work on the cruisers is about completed.

The yard closed down for the first time in the last two weeks last night at 10:30 o'clock. This was done in order to do some repair work to the machinery and boilers before the day force comes on this morning. During the rush about 600 men have been taken on, making the total number employed reach at least 3,600. The pay roll will be the largest today in the history of the yard, amounting to about $45,000 for the week's work.

Six car loads of rapid fire rifles were received at the shipyard yesterday for the auxiliary cruisers. They will be mounted on the vessels immediately.

An Associated Press dispatch from Fort Monroe last night says:

"Visitors were not allowed on board the ships during the day, applicants being told that the squadron was on a war footing and regulations forbade receptions. The Minneapolis had subcalibre practice the greater part of the afternoon and all the ships used their search-lights and did signalling by lantern tonight.

The war bulletins of the Associated Press were read with much interest, but many doubts were expressed at the notification that the Key West squadron had moved. It was generally admitted that the battleship Oregon was in danger of attack, but few expressed any doubt as to her ability to take care of herself. A dispatch late in the evening to the effect that the squadron would be left here to care for the coast defence is received with a great deal of incredulity. The fact that two colliers and a hospital ship have been rushed to the squadron and that one of the colliers was hurriedly filled yesterday seems to indicate that no such lack of activity is intended and that a hurried call to move is expected. The opinion of many officers seems to be that this fleet will move the instant it becomes aware that the Cape de Verde Islands fleet of the Spanish is in motion.

If the fleet stays here for any period of time it would not be surprising if the Columbia and Minneapolis were sent out on prize seeking expeditions.

The same order about officers being on board the ships at 10 o'clock and the forbidding of all night shore leave are still the rules for tonight, and this, too, would indicate a move at any moment.

WILL ORGANIZE A BATTERY.

There is a movement on foot looking to the organization of a battery. So far the inauguration of the move have been very successful, and it is expected that in a few days enough men will have been secured to man at least six guns. Those who enlist do so with the understanding that they will go anywhere.

CREW FOR THE DIXIE.

The Dixie's crew, which was recruited in Baltimore, will be sent to Norfolk very soon. When there they will be put on board the United States receiving ship Charleston for preliminary training.

No orders have yet been received from the Navy Department regarding the time of departure.

WAS BUILT HERE.

The gunboat Nashville, which struck the first blow in the Spanish-American war yesterday when she ran down a Spanish merchantman near Key West and carried her prize into the harbor, is the product of the local shipyard. On her trial trip last April the Nashville made a speed of over seventeen knots, and she is the fastest warship in her class.

NAVAL RESERVES.

The organization of a division of naval reserves in Newport News is well under way and sixteen names have already been secured to the petition to Governor Tyler, by the committee in charge.

The recruiting committee comprises Messrs. W. H. Garthright, Z. T. Jones and George Clinedinst.

The men who have volunteered to serve in the division of naval reserves, to date, are as follows:

E. W. Moran.	Granville Smithson
W. H. Garthright.	W. D. Pitman.
Z. T. Jones.	A. G. Powell.
J. H. Moran.	George Clinedinst.
J. Frank Ewan.	B. G. Glenn.
B. H. Rinehart.	C. H. Sterling.
G. E. Waddell.	Charles Barclay.
W. W. Rowell.	Doug. Richardson.

WANTS VOLUNTEERS.

Efforts are being made to swell the muster roll of Company C, Huntingon Rifles, to number 100 men. Yesterday Sergeant J. J. Ward and another officer of the company were soliciting volunteers and they met with some success. Including those who joined the command yesterday there are about seventy names on the roll.

MAY DOCK MASSACHUSETTS.

The navy department is now engaged in making contracts for puchasing enormous supplies of coal to be stored at Port Royal, which will be made second only to Hampton Roads as a naval base. It is proposed to dock the Massachusetts there as soon as opportunity occurs, the developments of the next few days being expected to show when one of these vessels can best be withdrawn from active service for a few days.

TO COMMAND THE SOLACE.

The ambulance ship Solace will go to the Norfolk navy yard on Monday to receive her stores, crew and complement of nurses and surgeons, in order to sail on Wednesday for Key West.

Orders have been issued to Commander Andrew Dunlap to command the Solace. He has been in command of the Coast Survey steamer Bache for several months and was with that vessel at Havana after the explosion of the Maine.

FORMERLY EL CID.

The Brazilian warship Nictheroy, formerly El Sud, which was built here, was purchased by the navy department Thursday. The vessel will leave Rio Janeiro immediately, with 3,000 tons of coal. This ship did splendid service during the Mello rebellion in Brazil, and will be a valuable acquisition to the United States Navy. It was said today, however, that the Nictheroy is now entirely without armament, her guns having been removed by the Brazilian government since the Mello trouble. However, she can be equipped quickly at the shipyard after her trip.

WORK SOON TO BEGIN.

Contractors Getting Ready to Build the New Pier.

Work will soon begin on the new pier which the Old Dominion Land Company will build at the foot of Twenty-fourth street.

The contractors, Messrs White & Graham, have ordered the material, and as soon as it arrives the work of driving the piles will begin. As has been previously stated the dock will be used for coastwise traffic. At present there is not a public pier on the water front where vessels carrying the products of trucking farms may discharge their freight. When the pier is completed it is understood that the truck farmers will ship produce to this market. It is given out on good authority that the vessels of the Washington and Norfolk line will touch here regularly, and it is not improbabe that the Old Bay Line boats will also make landings at this pier. The estimated cost of the pier is $[illegible].

SERVICES TOMORROW.

Rev. C. C. Cox to Preach a Special Sermon to Odd Fellows.

Besides the regular services at the various churches tomorrow Rev. C. C. Cox, pastor of the First Baptist church, will preach a special sermon before Newport News Lodge, No. 92, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Services will be held as follows:

First Baptist church, Rev. C. C. Cox, pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject in the morning: "Faith of the Centurion;" in the evening: "Ambassadors for Christ." In the afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. Cox will preach a special sermon to the Odd Fellows, taking as his text, "Thy gentleness hath made thee great."

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. J. F. Ribble, pastor.—Serices at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Text in the morning: Acts I: 6, 7, 8.

Orrville Baptist Mission, Rev. T. J. MacKay, pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. E. T. Wellford, pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject in the morning: "Man's Ressurrection;" in the evening: "The Realities of Life."

Washington Avenue M. E. church, Rev. B. F. Lipscomb, pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Chestnut Avenue Methodist church, Rev. M. S. Colonna, Jr., pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. A. G. Brown, D. D., the presiding elder, will conduct the morning service and administer the sacrament. Subject in the evening: "Closed Doors."

Thirtieth Street Christian church, Rev. W. R. Motley, pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Second Baptist church, Rev. Thomas J. MacKay, pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. At 8 P. M. Rev. MacKay will preach a special sermon to Mary Washington Council, No. 8, Daughters of Liberty. The members will wear the emblems of the order—"red, white and blue."

St. Vincent's Catholic church, Rev. Father Charles Donahoe, pastor.—Low mass at 8 A. M.; high mass at 10:0 A. M.; vespers and benediction at 7:30 P. M.

PURITY OF THOUGHT.

Dr. C. E. Bishop Addresses the Cadets at the Academy.

Another lecture in the series which was arranged by Colonel E. W. Huffman, principal of the Newport News Military Academy, was delivered by Dr. Chas. E. Bishop, of Leipsic, Germany, now professor of languages in William and Mary College, at the academy last night.

As previously announced, Dr. Bishop's discourse was on "Purity of Thought." The speaker first addressed himself to showing how the ancients accounted for death, and the ills which beset mankind, regarding them as unnatural and recounting for them as best they could—the Greeks by Pandura, fatal box; the Hindoos by a tree filled with bad spirits, etc.

The speaker then quoted from St. Paul—"To be carnally minded is death." He said that every word of the apostle's assertion should be studied carefully and eternal ruin of the soul.

plied present death to body, mind and soul. The Doctor then considered at great length the effect of impure thought on the body, mind and soul, delineating in detail the great influence vicious thought has on the body. Secondly, the depraving and deforming of the mind, and finally the complete and eternal ruin of the sould.

Dr. Bishop in conclusion appealed to the cadets to model for themselves pure lives, to cultivate refining thought and strive to keep their souls pure—as pure as they believe and desire their sisters and mothers to live.

Is No Longer a Candidate.

Mr. S. S. Archbald, who some time ago announced himself a candidate for the office of high constable, subject to the Democratic primary, yesterday stated that he had withdrawn from the contest.

Dr. Joseph Charles Gets the Medal.

The regular weekly shoot of the Chesapeake Gun Club at Riverview Park yesterday afternoon was witnessed by a number of visitors. Mr. E. S. Robinson, who won the Stearnes medal at the last shoot, could not hit the pigeons yesterday and he was compelled to surrender it to Dr. Joseph Charles, who made the largest score.

THE WAR BEGINS IN EARNEST

First Naval Engagement Reported Off the Coast of Florida, Near Palm Beach.

SPANISH STEAMER CAPTURED BY THE GUNBOAT NASHVILLE

Blockade Proclamation Issued by the President. North Atlantic Squadron Sails from Key West for Cuba. American Fleet at Hong Kong Leaves for Manilla. Torpedo Boat Rodgers Steaming South at Lightning Speed.

(By Telegraph.)

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 22.—According to private dispatches received by the Times-Union and Citizen tonight the first naval battle of the war took place opposite Boyenton, about 25 miles south of Palm Beach, at 10 o'clock this morning.

George Layman, a reliable man, and others who were fishing on Lake Worth, which is separated from the ocean by a narrow strip of land, heard heavy firing and ran to the beach. They reported to the railroad agent at Lake Shore ..... and postmaster at Latana that a United States monitor was furiously chasing and firing upon a Spanish man-of-war or gunboat conveying a coal or transport ship. The Spaniard replied shot for shot. All the ships were traveling with a bone in their teeth. The men say they watched the battle for an hour, or until only smoke from the funnels was visible on the southern horizon, in which direction they were traveling.

A special dispatch to the Times-Union and Citizen from Latana says:

"An eye-witness has just arrived from Boyenton and reports a supposed transport vessel southward bound, guarded by a man-of-war, pursued by monitor, keeping up a heavy running fire."

This dispatch was dated at 10 A. M.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 22.—A special to the Times-Union and Citizen from West Palm Beach, Fla., says:

"Much interest was manifested here today over the manouevring of strange looking vessels. Two torpedo boats passed south, one early this morning and the other this afternoon. Three vessels, supposedly belonging to the Mosquito Fleet, after some manoeuvring off Palm Beach pier, proceeded slowly southward. A tug towing a very large and peculiarly shaped vessel also passed south.

NASHVILLE TAKES A PRIZE.

Spanish Steamer Buena Ventura Captured Near Key West.

(By Telegraph.)

KEY WEST, FLA., April 22.—The United States gunboat Nashville has captured the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura, for Rotterdam, having on board a cargo of lumber. She was on her way from the coast of Texas.

The Nashville towed her prize into the harbor at 11 o'clock this morning.

The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people of Key West frantic with enthusiasm. All work was suspended and the docks were soon crowded.

The United States fleet was about twelve miles off Sand Key Light this morning at 7 when the Spanish merchantman was sighted, bound north. The gunboat Nashville ran her down and put a shot across her bows from the four-inch gun on the port side aft, manned by Lieutenant Dillingham. The Spaniard ignored the shot, but another, closer to her bows, brought her to. The prize crew, under Ensign T. P. Magruder, was put aboard. Captain Lucarraga, in command of her, was astounded. He said he did not know that war had been declared, but when he was informed of the state of affairs he shrugged his shoulders and accepted the situation philosophically.

The Nashville has taken on stores and will return to the fleet, carrying Ensign Magruder, who will be relieved by Ensign Carlton, of the Snow. A body of marines is pacing the deck of the Spaniard, and her crew of 28 are lounging about the decks in nonchalent fashion. Not a man is in irons. According to prize laws, Captain Maynard will turn the prisoners of war over to the United States district attorney, who will decide the question of their disposition.

GALVESTON, April 22.—The Spanish steamer Buena Ventura, captured by the United States gunboat Nashville, is a tramp steamer, hailing from Bilbac, Spain. She belonged to the Sarrinaga line. On March 29 she arrived at Pascagoula, Miss., from Havana, and was on her way to Pensacola, Fla., to load for Holland, when captured.

MOBILE, ALA., April 22.—The Buena Ventura, from Pascagoula, Miss., which was captured by the Nashville, was loaded by Mobile parties for Rotterdam with $750,000 feet of lumber, valued at $10,900.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 22.—Commander Lyons, of the Dolphin, has delivered to United States District Attorney Stripling the papers of the Buena Ventura, captured by the Nashville. He will libel the ship in the usual way.

The unfortunate merchantman is still lying in the harbor. Her captain was allowed to remain on board, but the crew of twenty-eight were taken over to the Dolphin and made to assist in the work of coaling.

The gunboat Nashville steamed proudly out of the harbor late this afternoon, having achieved the first victory of the war, although a bloodless one. She had gone about twelve miles when the Dolphin signalled her to return. She steamed back and received orders, the nature of which was not divulged, and put back to sea again finally to join the fleet, and, incidentally, to pick up any other vagrant ship of the enemy that happens to come within range of her guns.

The cruiser Marblehead, the monitor Puritan, the Algonquin and the Mangrove sailed this afternoon to join the fleet. The only ships of the squadron remaining here are the Dolphin, the Terror and the Helena, all of which are likely to move within a few hours.

It is reported this evening that the Buena Ventura ran aground on a reef about a mile out and is leaking. Tugs went to her assistance and pulled her off. Considerable mystery surrounds the affair.

Fashion demands large checks for suits. We are satisfied with very small one. Woodward & Womble. tf

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—There were two further important steps in Washington today toward actual hostilities, not to mention the overt act involved in the seizure of the Spanish vessel Buena Ventura off Key West. The first was the issue by the President of his proclamation announcing to the world a blockade of a number of Cuban ports, and the second was the signing by him of the bill providing for the utilization of the volunteer forces in war. Then, in addition, there was a notable retirement from the Navy Department, in the case of Capt. Royal B. Brandford, chief of the equipment division.

Captain Branford asked to be given command of an active warship. The resignation will be accepted and, by virtue of his rank, as well as to mark the high regard entertained for him by the administration, Capt. Brandford will be given one of the best of the available ships in the navy.

Following up the formalities beginning with the blockade proclamation, the State Department this afternoon addressed an identical note to all of the representatives of foreign nations accredited to Washington, notifying them of the policy to be pursued by this government in the matter of privateering and neutrality. This was followed by the sending of cable messages to all American embassies and legations abroad, containing the same information in a little more succinct form, for presentation to the government to which they are accredited. The statement was precisely similar in terms and tone to that telegraphed by the Associated Press last Wednesday, and its formal adoption by the government as the line of policy to be pursued was not prevented by the criticism passed upon it in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Money, of Mississippi. In brief, it declares that our government will not resort to privateering; that enemy's goods in neutral bottoms, save contraband, are exempt from seizure; that neutral goods, not contraband, under enemy's flag, are safe from seizure and that blockade, to be binding, must be effective. In substance, these are the principles laid down in the agreement of Paris in 1856. The officials are not disturbed at the semi-official notice from Madrid that Spain will refuse to be bound by the same principles and forbid privateering, for they are satisfied that the great commercial powers will not tolerate the practice of privateering under the Spanish flag. Inasmuch as there exists a great amount of misapprehension, not only among foreign countries, but also among American shippers, as to the character of merchandise that is contraband and liable to seizure during the progress of the war, the following unofficial but authentic statement has been obtained from a high official of the government:

"CONTRABAND OF WAR.

"In determining, according to the law of nations, whether merchandise is contraband of war, it is classified:

"1. Absolute contraband.

"2. Occasional or conditional contraband.

"3. Goods not contraband.

"The first class includes all goods of an essentially warlike character.

"The second class includes provisions, naval stores, coal, horses, certain kinds of machinery, certain forms of steel, iron, etc., which are subservient to warlike use and which are destined for the use of the enemy. They are contraband or not, according to occasions and conditions as to their character, shipment and destined use. Every case depends on its own facts.

"The third class includes articles not suited to warlike use, such as church service and musical instruments, household wares and goods and other such like articles and including many that are purely mercantile in character.

"No article of merchandise is contraband unless transported beyond the territorial waters and jurisdiction of a neutral state; nor unless destined for an enemy's port or for an enemy's use or for an enemy's ship upon the high seas, which belligerent ships are permitted to police in search of enemy's ships and contraband of war.

"No final and exhaustive definition of contraband articles can be given. They are changing with the progress of inventions. Some articles were formerly contraband which now are not, and the converse is true.

"Neither belligerent can treat goods as contraband in violation of his treaty stipulations with a neutral power as regards the subjects of that power. Any one dessiring to ship goods to a foreign port in neutral vessels would profitably consult any existing treaties between Spain and the government of that port.

"The belligerent right of capture as against a neutral exists only, either in case of contraband of war or of enemy goods abroad, or of violation of an effective blockade and in other analogous cases where the conduct of the neutral justifies the beligerent in treating his property as enemy's property. If Spain adhers to the principle 'free ships' and 'free goods' as this government proposes to do, only contraband goods are subject to capture in such ships."

Inquiry at the Navy Department as to the story that our government had arranged for the seizure of the Hawaiian Islands and the establishment of a coaling station in Hawaii, failed to secure any positive statement on the subject. There is good authority for believing that the story is exaggerated and all that has been done is to provide for the establishment of a

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ANOTHER PRIZE TAKEN.

Cruiser New York Said to Have Captured a Steamer.

(By Telegraph.)

KEY WEST, FLA., April 23.—2:20 A. M.—AN INCOMING TUG REPORTS THAT THE NEW YORK HAS CAPTURED A SPANISH PASSENGER STEAMER PLYING BETWEEN HAVANA AND PORTO RICO.

THE TORPEDO FLEET IS COMING IN.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

President Will Call Upon Congress to Pass It.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 22. — The Washington Post says that the President will tomorrow send a message to Congress, suggesting that a declaration of war be passed. The message was in course of preparation at the State Department this afternoon. This action was hastened by the seizure of the Spanish merchantman off the Florida coast and the desire to prevent any possible complication. The right of seizure of the Buena Ventura, however, is not questioned by the administration, since Spain herself accepted our ultimatum as a declaration of war.

HAS THE TOPEKA FOUNDERED?

American Cruiser Said to Have Been Sunk in Collision.

(By Telegraph.)

LONDON, April 22.—The Daily Mail says this morning that it is stated in Falmouth shipping circles that the American cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, which left Falmouth on the evening of Tuesday, April 19, foundered in collision with the bark Albatross at midnight on Tuesday.

According to the Daily Mail the captain of the Albatross asserts that after the colision, the steamer, whose name he did not ascertain, flashed a light and suddenly disappeared. He believes she foundered.

SHERMAN TO RESIGN.

Present Crisis Too Severe a Tax For His Failing Strength.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Post tomorrow will say:

There is reason to believe that Secretary Sherman will resign from the cabinet within the next few days.

It is felt by the friends of the Secretary that the present crisis is too severe a tax upon his failing strength, and for this reason he will retire to private life. His successor will be Assistant Secretary Day, in all probability, but it can be stated that Judge Day has no desire to remain in public life.

CENSORSHIP ESTABLISHED.

(By Telegraph.)

KEY WEST, FLA., April 22.—The United States government has established censorship of telegrams, forbidding the transmission of code messages to or from Havana. This begins at once.

BULLETIN.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 23.—It is believed that the prize captured by the flagship New York is the Alfonso XII, the mail steamer due at Havana today (not the warship of that name). The Spanish ship tried to run away, but the New York gave chase, firing shot after shot until the Spaniards hove to and surrendered.

PARIS ON THE WAY.

Fast Spanish Cruiser Will Try to Intercept Her.

(By Telegraph.)

SOUTHAMPTON, April 22.—The steamer Paris, of the American Line, chartered by the United States government, sailed at 2:15 P. M. today for New York, though her regular sailing day is Saturday. She had on board 150 passengers and her cargo included a quantity of guns and ammunition. There was great enthusiasm among the crowds on the dock and the band of the Union Steamship Company's steamer Britain played "Yankee Doodle" as the Paris steamed seaward.

The Paris passed Hurst Castle at 3:35 P. M.

MAY BE INTERCEPTED.

LONDON, April 23.—The Daily Mail says:

"The Spanish embassy immediately notified the Madrid government of the departure of the Paris and it is believed that fast cruisers from Cadiz and Corunna will try to intercept her."

LONDON, April 23.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a rumor that the American liner Paris has already been captured by Spanish warships.

WOODFORD'S GOODBY

U. S. Minister Leaves Spain With Dignity.

TRAIN ATTACKED BY MOB

Windows of the Coaches Broken by Stones. Civil Guards Protect the American Party With Drawn Swords. Situation in Madrid.

(By Telegraph.)

HENDAYE, SPANISH FRONTIER, April 22.—General Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister to Spain, accompanied by his staff and others reached the frontier at 8 o'clock this morning in safety, after exciting experiences. The Spanish police attempted to capture a member of the legation at Valadolid, where the train was attacked. Mr. Moreno was the member of the United States legation singled out by the Spanish police for capture, on the ground that he is a subject of Spain, but the attempt was frustrated owing to the presence of mind of the minister.

At Valladolid, the United States minister's train was attecked and stoned. Windows were broken and the civil guards were compelled to protect his carriage with swords drawn.

The Moreno incident threatened to be serious. The Spanish police made a determined effort to capture Mr. Moreno, but General Woodford stood in the doorway of the carriage, declaring he should only be removed by force.

A detachment of police accompanied the train from Toloso to San Sebastian, where the police officials left, on seeing that the general was determined to maintain his rights.

At Segavia, the students of the military college gathered on the platform, cheering for Spain, and there were several similar incidents at other stopping places.

It was a great relief to the minister's party when the general finally reached French soil, but General Woodford personally seemed unconscious of any danger.

BAYONNE, FRANCE, April 22.—10:35 A. M.—The farewell of the United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford to Spain was in keeping with the dignity he displayed throughout the crisis. When asked if he had anything to say he simply raised his hat and said: "Good Bye." The Segovia incident was comparatively unimportant. The students of the military school, in full uniform, packed the depot. They were silent until the train started, when there was an enthusiastic outburst of cheering for Spain and Cuba.

The Valladolid affair, however, threatened to be quite serious. Thousands of excited people attempted to invade the railroad station and the twenty civil guards who accompanied the train, were compelled to form up in front of General Woodford's carriage with drawn swords, while other civil guards, of the local force, issued from the depot to protect the train. The guards did everything possible to keep back the crowds, whose yells and shrieks resounded on all sides. Stones were thrown at the train and windows were broken. A newspaper man was wounded in the face by a broken glass. Sir Charles Hall, the recorder of the city of London, had a narrow escape from being hit by stones, and Mr. Montague Hughes Crackenthorpe, Q. C., had a similar experience.

LEE TO BE A MAJOR GENERAL

He is Willing, However, to Accept a Lieutenant's Commission.

(By Telegraph.)

RICHMOND, VA., April 22.—It is understood here that General Lee will unquestionably be made a major general in the United States volunteer army, and will lead a division or corps in Cuba.

He will leave for Washington on Sunday, if not ordered there sooner, and immediately upon receiving his commission will select his staff of nine men.

When asked if the Virginia troops would be attached to his command, he stated unhesitatingly that they would be, and it has leaked out that he wired to Secretary Alger today, suggesting that the troops destined for Cuba be uniformed in the lightest possible clothing. When asked if he would accept anything less than a major general's commission, General Lee referred to his telegram sent to the Washington authorities, from Key West, offering his services for any duty he might be called upon to perform, and said:

"I am anxious to return to Cuba to put to route the Spanish troops, and I would accept a lieutenant's commission if it permitted me to lead as much as a squad in Cuba."

WILL ATTACK MANILLA.

(By Telegraph.)

LONDON, April 23.—The American squadron at Hong Kong, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, has sailed for Manila which it will attack. The dispatch says: "Three steamers recently purchased by the United States government will follow the fleet with coal. The approaches to Manila are mined. It is reported here that the priestes and the commercial classes in the Phillipines are in favor of a peaceful surrender, rather than to suffer a bombardment, but that the military are determined to resist."

VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL.

Agreement Reached by Conferees of Both Houses of Congress.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The conferees of the two houses on the volunteer army bill reached an agreement on the volunteer army bill before Congress convened today. According to this agreement the Senate receded from the first amendment concerning the time in which the organized militia shall serve, but the time for which all volunteers are to be enlisted is reduced from three years to two years. The Warren amendment authorizing the President to organize independent troops was retained, but the number was limited to 3,000. The Senate receded from its amendment making it compulsory for the regimental and company militia officers to receive their commmissions from the governors of their respective states and leaving it optional as fixed by the House.

The Senate also receded from its amendment attaching an engineer officer to the staff of each brigade commander. All the other Senate amendments, reducing the rank of staff officers, etc., were agreed to.

Fresh Strawberry Ice Cream at the Vienna Model Bakery, 217 Twenty-seventh street.

Leave your order for Ice Cream at Wilmink's.